Dr. Wm Evans' Celebrated Medicines.

A RE composed of vegetable substances, which ex-

ert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internal-

that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excre-tions from all the other vessels of the body will also be

going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the medicines will undoubtedly effect a cure, even in the most acute or ob-

to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evan's

stomach, or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, tre-mors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms,

will in every case, be relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Evans' medicine,

Directions for taking the Camomile Pills, as well as Dr. Evans' Aperient Family Pills, always accompany

ASTHMA-Three year's standing .- Mr Robert Mon

roe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms, great langour, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous head ache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous

irratibility and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impeding suffocation,

position without the sensation of impeding sunceation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existance or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public parameter.

per some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package

of the Pills which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is

appily restored, may likewise receive the same inesti

mable benefit.

To Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

Extract of a letter of Jonas Snyder, Postmaster,
Kernsville, Pa., to Dr. Wm. Evans.

Among several cases the following is found: An elder-

ly lady, who had been 25 years so afflicted with nervous hypochondria, debility, &c. that for the last three years she constantly received medical aid from a respectable physician; but the pressure and pain on her heart and

breast; and especially in her left side, remained immovable, attended at long intervals with weakness in her head and on her mind, keeping her discouraged to undertake any thing. In May she commenced using Dr. W. Evans' medicines according to the directions accompanying them. A re-action took place; the pain and preserved her head the search of the statement of the pain and preserved her was removed; her mind became clear

sure in her body was removed; her mind became clea and strong, her spirits perfectly good, and up to thi

time in all respects restored to heafth, which for the last ten years she has not enjoyed.

CAUTION. Dr. Wm. Evans will not be responsible for the Genu-neness of the Camomile Pills unless they are bought of

There is one agent in every county. Buy of none

but agents, as many druggists who are otherwise respec-table, have imposed upon the invalid by selling a spuri-ous article, Wholesale druggists are not Dr Evans' agents

therefore respectable dealers in the country ought not to get a spurious article of them but write for the genu-

ne No. 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the Pills are man-nfactured and sold wholesale. General Western Office,

Principal Office for the United States, 100 Cha-

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid

the label expresses that it has been entered, and be

likewise particular in purchasing from the Regu-

Price 75 cents a package, which contains a bottle of Camomile Pills and a box of Aperient Pills.

Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile and Family Aperient Pills for sale at his principal office, 100 Chatham street

Principal Western Office, 47 Wallst. Louisville, Ky.,

where Dr. Evans' celebrated medicines can be had whole-sale and retail, and southern and western agents can be

List of Agents for the following Medicines:

Evans' Camomile and Aperient Pills. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting their Teeth. Evans' Female Pills.

Orear & Berkley, Lexing lon; H. C. Laughlin, Versailles; Ellis & Smith, Shelbyville; R. White, Newcastle; Chilton, Ellis & Voiers, Benevola; E.S. Ayres, Bed-

ford; J. R. Morrison, Westport; Medley & Elgin, Georgetown; Root & Smith, Carrollton; J. W. Malin, Ghent; G. Reed, Warsaw; J. Wilson Mortonsville; J. Whitehead & co. Winchester; Jno. W. Hazelrigg, Owings-

ville; A. M. Barns, Mt. Sterling; Lyle & Walker, Paris; A. Broadwell, Cynthiana; Thos. E. Redden, Vanceburg;

A. Casto, Maysville; A. L. & T, Green, Covington; Wna-lcy & M'Clure, Millersburgh; Jas. F. Dureman, Carlisle; Thos. Dougherty, Sharpsburgh; Russell & Sneed, Frank-

Building Lot for Sale.

streets, running back 150 feet to Croghan street, being one of the lots sold by Stephens and Winslow, and num-

Apply to JOHN M. McCALLA.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, fronting 50 feet

on Upper Street, at the corner of Upper and Pine

Lexington, Ky, 37 West Main street.

OREAR & BERKLEY,

Lexington, May 39, 1839-21-1y

Apply to june 20-54-tf.

See other advertisements in this paper.

CAUTION!

Dr. Evans advertised agents.

47 Wall Street Louisville Ky.

See list of Agents.

Evans' Fever and Ague Pills. Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

tham-st. New-York.

lar Agent.

JONAS SNYDER.

mable benefit.

vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head

PRINTED EVERY THURSDAY, BY JAMES VIRDEN. No. 6 & 7, Hunt's Row, Water Street,

FOR DANIEL BRADFORD. Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.

Publishing Office, Main Street, a few doors below Bren

TERMS.

vessels. whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities: and as all the secretions of the body spring from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory duets into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be Subscription.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within the year, \$3 50. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Thetters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, orless, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15.

A Real Blessing to Mothers.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.

Longer ones in proportion.

undoubtedly effect a cure, even in the most acute or obstainate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; the medicines being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous irratibility, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hys-This infallible romedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the porcs. Parents should never be without the Syrup weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, nightmare, gout, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloro, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most expressing disorder. Cont. will find relief in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions,

The passage of the teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is a great irritation in the mouth and gums during the process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts: the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursatory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant.

Mothers who have their babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, should apply Dr. Wm. Evans' cele-brated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being sudden-ly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened I When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with a finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their guarantees and so the state of t just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup, it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

"A gentleman who has made the trial of Dr. W "A gentleman who has made the trial of Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in releiving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which semetimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request."—New York Sun.

'We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it that the soothing syrup for children cutting their teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article. for the purpose for which it is in-

highly useful article. for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

the sanction of their names.—Boston Travetter.

A severe case of teething with summer complaint cured by the infallible American soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm, Evans. M'Pherson, residing at No. 9, Madison street, called a few days since at the Medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, purchased a bottle of the syrup for her child who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions; its bowels, too, were exceedingly losse and no food could be retained. were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained in the stomach. Almost immediately on its application the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels, in a short time, became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test its

unrivalled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the in-

Principal Office for the United States, 100 Chatham-st. New York.

CAUTION!

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that the label expresses that it has been entered, and be likewise particular in purchasing from the Regular Agent.

orear & Berkley, Lexington, Ky.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS. These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom many suffer from diseases incident to their sex.

It is of the utmost importance to the health and happiness of those who may be afflicted with any of the complaints, to which the female constitution is so peculiarly subject, arising in most instances from obstruction and irregularity, to possess themselves of a certain, mild

and efficacious cure.

These pills remove all obstructions and invariably cre
ate a new and healthy action throughout the system.
See the directions and other useful information which

accompany each pack. A pack contains two kinds, Nos. 1 and 2, price 50 cents.

Nos. I and 2, price 50 cents.

The An Interesting case of Dyspepsia and Leucorrhea with a general weakness of the system restored to health and vigour, by the beneficial influence of Dr. Evans' celebrated Female Pills. A. M. —, 36 years of age, was affected for the period of fourteen months with the following distressing symptoms.—Total loss of appetite, great langour and debility, with pain in the side, loins, back, and legs, indistinct vision, such as wavy appear. back, and legs, indistinct vision, such as wavy appearance before the eyes, palpitation of the heart, faintness, appearance and feeling as if dying, a whitish discharge the lips livid, and the checks blanched and sallow, the least exercise occasioned fatigue, and her mind was pensive and depressed, her feet were swollen, and her mem ory impaired, with many symptoms of weakness and exhaustion of the constitution. Several eminent physi cians had attended her, and made every exertion in their power to relieve her but without proving effectual. A female friend advised her to use Dr. Evans' celebrated Pills, by the salutary virtues of which in a short time. she indeed appeared as if raised from the dead, and de clares her thankfulness, and assigns her recovery to health, to the extraordinary efficacy of the above Fills

This medicine is for sale by OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington.



THE AFRICANS.

HARTFORD, Sept. 23d. The decision of Judge Thompson, concurred in by Judge Judson, was read this morning in the presence of a large number of persons. The Court opened at 8 o'clock, and even before this hour, the Court room was thronged to overflowing. A more interested audience—judging from the earnest attention of those present, were never assembled together. No one-the Judges excepted-knew what the decision was to be before the Court opened. The opinion, therefore, as furnished me by a friend who reported it almost verbatim, excited mingled satisfaction and disappointment. The abolitionists expected that the Africans would be set at liberty. The Spaniards are satisfied, and are content to leave the question at

present in the hands of their counsel. DECISION OF JUDGE THOMPSON.

On the opening of the Circuit Court, Monday, September 23d, Judge Thompson gave his decision with respect to the application of the prisoner's counsel, to have the Africans discharged under the writ of habeas corpus-and denied the motion. He said the question before the Court was simply as to the jurisdiction of the District Court over this subject matter. He regretted that the case had not been held up for further consideration, and that he had so little opportunity to examine the various important questions that are involved in it, with that thoroughness and delibera-tion that was desirable. He regretted this the more, as the case is a very peculiar and complicated one. It was one also difficult to be understood by the public. He could not be insensible to the act that the feelings of the community were deep ly involved in the question, and he feared there might be misapprehensions of the real questions to be disposed of by the Court. It is possible, he said, that there may be some misrepresentation. He would therefore have preferred that time should have been allowed for him to give a written opinion. But the counsel having thought it adisable, he did not say it was not excusable, to call apon the Court to dispose of the case now, he was compelled, though much against his wishes, to dispose of it in the best way he could.

The question to be decided now is not as to the ultimate rights of either party-but it is whether the District Court can take cognizance of the sub ject matter that grows out of this case. In orler to ascertain this, we must recur to the laws of the United States. The case has been placed before the Court on the abstract right of holding human beings in bondage, or on the general question of slavery. The Court is not called upon here to determine this abstract question. It is sufficient | These questions are not now regularly before the to say that the Constitution of the United States, although the term slavery is not used, and the laws Court must dispose of them. The Courts of the of the United States do recognize the right of one | United States have taken cognizance of cases man to have the control of the labor of another analagous to this. The question of jurisdiction is man. The laws of the country are founded upon | a preliminary question, and the Court should not this principle. They recognize this kind of right. Whatever private motives the Court may have, or whatever may be their feelings on this subject, they are not to be brought into view in deciding this question. They must give the same construction to the laws of the land, sitting in this State, as they would were they sitting in Virginia. It is the province and the duty of the Court to determine what the laws are, and not what it might | Spanish and Portuguese consuls claimed these be desirable they should be. My feelings, said Judge Thompson, are personally as abhorrent to show their title. the system of slavery as those of any man here, but I must, on my oath, pronounce what the laws slavery is not tolerated in Connecticut, that the to the law, and not as to any of the questions involved in the case. The simple question to de-

Connecticut to take cognizance of the matter. Under the laws of the United States, all seizures trict where the seizure is made. The important question is always as to the place of seizure, and lawful importation. the question always turns upon that. If a seizure is made within the limits of a State, the jurisdic- of persons that may escape from one State into tion of the District Court is local. If it is made another where service is due. It goes even beon the high seas, any District Court may take | yond this, and interdicts the States from passing cognizance of the matter. When there, was the seizure made in this case? It seems to be agreed by the counsel on both sides that the seizure was actually made in the district of New York. If must look at things as they are. The Court feel that be the case, this District Court has no jurisdic-bound, therefore, to say that there is no ground tion of it whatever. But if the seizure was in upon which they can entertain the motion under the fact made on the high seas, this District Court has writ of habeas corpus. iurisdiction. Judge T. said he had supposed, at first, that the seizure was in fact made in the district of New York, but when he came to examine he who aims at the sun, to be sure he will never the matter, he found it was not so. Lieut. Ged- reach it, but his arrow will fly higher than if he ney, in his libel, states no such thing. He says he was on a survey within the State of New York, but in the formation of character. Set your standard he does not say that he actually discovered the high, and though you may not reach it, you can schooner Amistad within that district, and that he hardly fail to rise higher than if you aimed at some made the seizure within the district of New York. inferior excellence. Young men are not in gene-All the evidence before the Court is what appears | ral conscious of what they are capable of doing. in the libel. The vessel, it seems, was taken off They do not task their faculties, nor improve their Montauk Point. The Grand Jury, in their state-ment, say it was a mile distant from the shore. If rior excellence; they have no high, commanding this be correct, it was a seizure upon the high seas, object at which to aim; but often seem to be pass and therefore the matter is rightfully before the ing away life without object or without aim. The Court for this District.

best evidence in their reach, by examining maps ded worth. and charts, the locality of the place; and after Intercourse with persons of decided virtue and that the actual place of seizure does not appear to of a good character. The force of example is be within the jurisdiction of the District Court of powerful. We are creatures of imitation, and by of government of Iowa, lately sold for \$17,000.

ralty jurisdiction upon the ocean extends to low water mark. Between high and low water mark there is alternate jurisdiction between the admiralty and common law courts. In deciding then that the seizure was made in the judgment of the Court, upon the high seas-if either party is dissatisfied, the Court can institute enquiry to ascertain the exact place, but the more regular course is for the party dissatisfied to interpose a plea to the jurisdiction of the Court, and then the District Court must institute an enquiry to ascertain where the seizure was made. It is not competent then for this Court, at the present time, to say the District Court has no jurisdiction in the case .-Consequently, this Court cannot now pass upon the question as to the property—that matter belongs to the District Court. Should either party be dissatisfied with the decision of that Court, an appeal can be taken to the Circuit Court, and aferwards to the Supreme Court of the U. States. Meantime, the parties must be put to their pleas in the District Court, in order that all the facts, &c. nay be put upon record.

It has been said that this is a question of LIBERry, and therefore that this Court ought to decide the case in a summary and prompt manner. But, in the judgment of the Court, this ought to have no influence in the decision. The situation of the prisoners is such that they must be taken care of by somebody. They did not come here voluntarily. It is not the case, therefore, of persons coming here of their own accord, and being taken up by other persons against their will. If the District Court has jurisdiction of the schooner, they have jurisdiction of the persons of these Africans, and they are bound to provide necessaries for them. They can provide for them as well as any other persons. The case seems to have been argued on the part of the prisoners as if they ought to be discharged if the Court has no jurisdiction. This is not so. If it should be decided that the District Court here has no jurisdiction, they can decide also that the cause be transferred to the District Court of New York. The Court would, in that case, send the vessel and cargo, and every thing appertaining, to that Court. The prisoners would not be discharged, but sent also to the District Court of New York. No benefit would arise to them in being removed from this to another District. It is therefore a matter of no consequence to the prisoners whether the question is

ried here, or in the District of New York. It has been said that the subsequent proceed ngs in filling these libels and claims here, were vithout authority. But if the case is within the jurisdiction of the District Court, other libels could be filed. It is true, that if original libels have been filed in order to bring the matter within the jurisdiction of this Court, the proceedings may be rregular. If there is any irregularity, it can be corrected by filing a new libel—the case being in the possession of the District Court, it is bound to receive claims of any body. This Court cannot decide whether these Spaniards have a right to these persons, or whether they should be put in the possession of the President of the U. States. decide questions of abstract right. The Courts of the United States have taken cognizance, of cases where foreigners claimed the persons of slaves .-But this is the first instance where a writ of habeas corpus has been applied for. It has never been made a question whether they were instantly free on being brought into the United States. The case of the Antelope is directly in point. The subjects as property—the Court said they must

There may be an impression here, that because are on this subject. The true question, then, is as right of these Spaniards should not be investigated. The Court, however, must be governed by the laws of the Uniled States, and not by the laws of imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that termine is as to the right of the District Court of the State of Connecticut. Our form of Government recognized the right to import slaves up to the year 1808. It is true the Constitution does in a district are to be taken notice of in that dis- not use that language, but it recognizes the right fifth. to a certain period, and declares until then it was a

The Constitution also provides for the recovery laws that oppose claimants from taking fugitive persons in the free States. Should any State pass such laws, they would be absolutely void.

EARLY REPUTATION .- It is an old proverb, that consequence is, their efforts are feeble; they are In the absence of absolute certainty on this not waked up to any thing great or distinguished; point, the Court can endeavor to ascertain, from the and therefore fail to acquire a character of deci-

making such an examination, they are of opinion excellence is of great importance in the formation

New York, but upon the high seas. The Admi- a necessary influence, our temper and habits are very much formed on the model of those with whom we familiarly associate. In this view, nothing is of more importance to young men than the choice of their companions. If they select for their associates the intelligent, the virtuous and the enterprising, great and most happy will be the effect on their own character and habits. With these living patterns of excellence before them, they can hardly fail to feel a disgust at every thing that is low and unworthy. Young men are in general but little aware how much their reputation is affected in the view of the public, by the company they keep. The character of their associates is soon regarded as their own. If they seek the society of the worthy, it elevates them in the public estimation, as it is an evidence that they respect others. On the contrary, intimacy with persons of bad character always sink a young man in the eye of the public. - Western Presbyterian Herald

> LIFE IN TEXAS .- The following is an extract from a letter received from Galveston, Texas.

"Last Sunday I was married. We immediately mounted our mules; I took little Maria on behind me, and my wife rode another mule; a servant accompanied us, and having previously sent forward our baggage, we commenced our journey of a few miles to Brazoria, to take a vessel down the river. The travelling was dreadful. My trusty mule would plunge into the mud, and I expected every moment that my newly acquired daughter would be buried alive; but she clung to me with the tenacity of a little monkey. At Brazoria I was compelled to deliver my precious charge to the care of friend to accompany them down the river to Veasco, as I had no one to ride the mule back to its owner. My wife reached her place of destination without delay or inconvenience. But I was not so fortunate, I got lost in one of those interminable prairies, and was finally engulphed in a deep moass, together with my poor animal. We extricated ourselves safely, but for six hours I had to ride with my clothes besmeared with mud. Nota human being could I find. But herds of deer were bounding around me, and I saw innumerable quantities of wild fowl. At length, however, I reached a house, and am now in perfect health."

The Charleston papers state that at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail road Company, held at Ashville, N. C. on the 16th instant, a resolution was passed to suspend all works beyond Columbia until the road to that place be first made, and also another resolution, that the States interested in the project be appealed to and informed that the road must stop at Columbia, unless they come to its assistance.

It is understood that the aid of the States in question will not be granted, and consequently the Road must stop at Columbia.

From the Knoxville Times. Very few persons know how nearly the route from Knoxville to Charleston by way of Hiwas-see Railroad, is completed. The following is the present state of the work:

From Charleston to Augusta, 136 miles finished

From Augusta to Greensboro', 100 miles-finished and in use · From Greensboro', to Madison, 20 miles-graded

but not laid with rails. From Madison to Decatur, 50 miles-nothing

From Decatur to Red Clay on Tennessee line, (the Western and Atlantic State road of Georgia) 115 miles, 100 very nearly graded-heavy forces at

work. From Red Clay to Knoxville, by Hiwassee Railroad, 97 miles-70 will be graded in six weeksheavy forces on the remainder, and the delivering of timber for railing progressing rapidly.

Thus we see that of the whole distance from Knoxville to Charleston by way of the Hiwassee Railroad, (510 miles,) nearly one half is in use: while 426 miles are actually either with the rails, or ready graded to receive them. It is not strange that any man can seriously advocate the Charleston and Cinn. Railroad in preference to the Hiwassee route to Charleston when more than FOUR FIFTHS of the latter are ready for the rails, and workmen scattered over nearly the whole of the remaining

Texas.-Galveston papers to the 14th havebeen received at New Orleans.

The city of Houston is represented to be remarkably healthy. The Telegraph says, "we have not heard of a death for a week past.

The general election passed off at Houston very

The Galveston Civilian of Sept. 13, states-"We have little domestic news of importance.-About eighty men left this city on Monday morning to serve against the Indians on the frontier, in case they should be needed. Several hundred men will be kept regularly in the field, until all apprehensions of further trouble from the savages have subsided.

The Houston Telegraph states that General Arraya has paid a visit to Texas, for the purpose of negotiating with that Government for aid, in establishing a new Republic out of a portion of the Eastern States of Mexico, and opposing the power

of the Central Government. The Houston Telegraph states that Gen. Sam'l Houston has been elected to Congress from San Augustine. In Nacogdoches county, Mr Kaufman is elected, and a tie between Mr Muse and his com-

Capt. Holliday, who returned recently from the East, states that all was quiet in that quarter, and that no apprehension was entertained from the

The Telegraph states that flour is selling at from 60 to 75 dollars per barrel.

One hundred lots in Iowa City, the future'seat

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1839.



FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

We delayed putting our paper to press until the arrival of last nights mail, hoping to receive full accounts from the Maryland elections, in which we were disappointed. It seems admitted, however, that the democrats have elected six members of Congress, whilst the Whigs have elected only two-Messrs. Johnson and Jennifer. In the state Whigs.

The Ohio elections commenced on Tuesday; but as they continue three days, and the voting is by ballot, we shall not know the result for several days.

Silk Spinning .- This beautiful operation has been exhibited in this city for the two last days, and will be continued to-day, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 12, and from 3 o'clock, P. M. until 5, in the second story of No. 45, E. Main street, next door below Oldham Todd, & Co's. where ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and witness the operation.

Our citizen soldiers seem to have had a new spirit infused into them since the anniversary celebration of the Lexington Light Infantry, and we learn that the several uniform companies are preparing to equip themselves in new, beautiful and appropriate uniforms.

On Tuesday we called at the shop of Mr. Butt, on Jordan's Row, where we saw a member of the Lexington Artillery Company decorated with a new military costume of the most elegant and becoming kind, and were informed that the whole expense only amounted to \$35. According to our notions of elegance, and "the eternal fitness of things," we never saw any thing to surpass this dress, nor even to come up to it. We advise our youthful citizens, who have military aspirations, to call and examine it, previous to ordering a suit.

R. P. Brown, Esq. the new editor of the Lexington Intelligencer, made his first appearance in that station on Tuesday morning. There can be no doubt of Mr. Brown's partiality for Mr. Clay for the Presidency. In his opening address he says, "we prefer him to any one who has been named in the present canvass."

On Saturday last, Wagner again won the 4 mile race at three heats, beating Grey Eagle, who won the first heat, and Viley's b. f. Emily Johnson.

1st heat, 7m. 51s. 2d heat, 7m. 43s.! Grey Eagle "let down" in the third heat.

We think two such races in one week, the highest of cruelty to the noble animals, and no pros pect of gain ought to tolerate it.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Woodford county, was held at Versailles on Monday last, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Convention to be held on the 8th January next, at Frankfort.

Gen. McConnell presided over the meeting, and Herman Bowmar, jr. Esq. acted as Secretary .-Delegates to the Convention were chosen, we understand, but we have not heard their names.

We are not in the habit of shouting upon Whig Victories, or we should have been too hoarse to utter a sound at this time.

Monday last, and our Baltimore papers of the third seem to confirm the ccaount.

THE GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRA-CY IN MARYLAND CONFIRMED .- In addition to the news we gave in our extra of yesterday, we now give the following letter:

HAGERSTOWN, Oct. 5, 1839. DEAR SIR: Give a shout for Old Maryland .-Out of the eight members of Congress to which she is entitled, we have elected five democrats, good and true-the whigs two; and in the district to hear from we have an equal chance of success. We have also elected certainly 41 members of the Legislature, with a chance for more, which gives us a majority of 1. Most nobly have we performed our duty.

members of Congress are elected: Francis Thom-Las, (Dem :) Wm. C. Johnson, (Whig;) Worthington (Dem.;) Hillen, (Dem;) Carroll, (Dem.;) Jenifer, (Whig;) P. Francis Thomas, (Dem.) In the district to hear from, Dennis and Donaho, (Whigs,) and Stewart, (Dem.) are the candidates.

In addition to the above, the Baltimore Patriot admits 43 democrats elected to the House of Representatives, which is a majority of SIX! This is beyond the most sanguine expectations, and shows easy, prosperous, happy. In our next paper, we clearly t'e onward and certain progress of demo- shall attempt to show that a Bank of the United cratic principles over Bank monopolies.

Yours.

counts.

A heavy loss has been sustained by South Carolina, in the death of two of her most prominent Ashville, of bilious fever, in the 49th year of his 302.

Charleston, of yellow fever. The first was Presilatter President of the Railroad Bank.

From the Louisianian of the 25th Sept. we learn that the interments in New Orleans on the 23d were On the 24th,

In the other Southern cities where the yellow fever had raged, there appears to have been no abatement in the fatality of the disease; and absentees are earnestly exhorted not to return, until by the reports of the boards of health, they are advised they can do so with safety.

At the present time, there exists in the monetary concerns of this country, a pressure, far surpassing in severity any that ruined thousands at previous times. We have frequently asked the cause of this, and have been informed by men of high reputation for financial abilities, that it is owing to the embarrassed state of the Bank of England, Legislature there were 42 republicans and 19 the advance of the rate of interest by that Bank, necessary to her protection, and the consequent drain of specie from this country, to supply her vaults. We have asked again, how can the contractions and expansions of the Bank of England affect us in the United States? and have been answered, the balance of trade between the United States and Great Britain, is in favor of the latter to a heavy amount. Consequently, it depends upon her situation whether she receives specie or not, in payment of this balance. If the Bank of England expands greatly her circulation, and there should be a failure of the crop, as there was last year, heavy demands will be made upon her for specie, for exportation, and a rapid contraction and advance of the rate of interest, is a necessary consequence to avoid a suspension. This produces great embarrassment among her manufacturers and merchants, and they not being able to procure the paper of the Bank to pay their liabilities, draw all their balances from this country in specie. Hence, the Banks in this country are compelled to contract rapidly their circulation in self-defence, and consequently the pressure and embarrassment the United States is now groaning under. If the Bank of England discounts freely. at a low rate of interest, all are prosperous there, and in this country; if the reverse be the case, gloom, pressure, fall of stocks and bankruptcies occur in both countries.

Has it come to this, that the people of the United States, who so gloriously won their freedom from ed by the month of December. The locks and England, stimulated to the effort by the oppressions of that country, should now, when powerful, and stand high among the nations of the earth, become greater slaves than ever to their mother country, through the INFLUENCE OF MONEY. Will you admit this and call yourselves freemen? We would not, were our eyes open to the fact, which is undeniable. England, by the potency of her money, has taken from us all the enjoyments of liberty, whilst she blinds us to the fact, by allowing us to think we are free. The Banks of this country are as absolutely under the control of British capitalists, as our slaves are to us, and we are trucklers and slaves to the Banks of this country. Look at the feverish state of New York a few days prior to an expected arrival of a steam ship. Nearly all business is suspended—the brokers and banks scarcely do any business-all is anxiety, suspense and apprehension. Should the news be unfavorable, the Banks become alarmed and contract rapidly—the merchants are consequently pressed; they press the farmer, manufacturer and mechanic; wages, produce, stocks fall. In a word, the whole United States are thrown into gloom, confusion, alarm, and is affected through all the ramifications of its various interests. Is this picture exaggerated? If any one thinks so, let him consult the papers throughout this Union, particularly those of New York, and he will find it falls short of the truth. How are we to relieve our-The following is from the Ohio Statesman of selves from this state of things, and resume our proud stand as a people independent of a foreign power, and the contemptible corporations of our own country? This is a question of vital importance, upon the correct decision of which depends not only our liberty and happiness, but that of our posterity. Can the State Banks do it? They have been tried sufficiently in all conscience, to convince every thinking man that they not only cannot, but that they are the greatest curse ever inflicted upon any nation. Look at the present rate of exchange on different points of the United States, and their fluctuations—they are ruinous. Look at the suspensions here and there, and their eternal dread of it, even since the late resumption. Whiggism is essentially defunct. The following Lending one hundred dollars to-day and calling it in, for fear of suspension the next. Will any one say these institutions are beneficial to us, and can relieve us from British influence? If the State Banks cannot, what can? Some will contend a Bank of the United States is the great regulator we need to cure all our difficulties, regulate exchanges, prevent the eternal drain of specie from this country by the Bank of England-make all States will not be able to confer all the blessings From the Ohio elections, which commenced on anticipated by her advocates, but that some other Tuesday, we have yet heard nothing. By our means must be adopted for that purpose. We next we hope to be able to give pretty full ac- will also present some other causes for the present extraordinary pressure, than those derivable from

From the 1st to the 21st Sept. inclusive, the sons-General Robert Y. HAYNE, who died at number of deaths at Mobile is stated to have been

the Bank of England.

age, and Col. A. BLANDING, who died near A letter from acting Governor Wickliffe, of course a circular, contained in the Observer of yesdent of the Charleston and Ohio Railroad, and the terday, discloses facts of the highest importance to the citizens of Kentucky.

The party which has wielded our State government for years, and involved it in the difficulties of which the Governor speaks, has been in the incessant habit of taunting the General Government with being bankrupt. Let them now cast their eyes at home, and see to what the improvident and wasteful course of the Whig administration of Kentucky, has reduced that State-a State rich in every necessary, except wisdom.

The Governor calls upon the capitalists of the State to purchase the State bonds, and thereby relieve his embarrassments, and asks for a meeting of such in this city on the third Monday of the present month.

But it is not the province of the true patriot to efuse to relieve his country, because that country has acted injudiciously, whe she is in difficulty, if in his power. Wherefore, we hope that those having the ability will meet the views of his Excellency, by taking the State bonds to the amount of \$200,000, which he thinks will be sufficient to extricate the State from impending ruin; and then apply the pruning knife to the abuses which have been charged upon the State administration.

We subjoin Gov. Wickliffe's letter:

FRANKFORT, Sept. 12, 1839.

DEAR SIR:-l address you upon a subject deepy interesting to the State of Kentucky, and one which I am sure you, in common with others of your fellow-citizens, will acknowledge calls for the united action of all who have taken any part in giving birth to the present system of Internal Improvement in Kentucky. My present situation and official connection with the Commonwealth, is one of peculiar difficulty and embarrassment. Required by the Constitution to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate, for the ensuing year, the first enquiry which presented itself to my mind, was, how are the means to be procured, under the provisions of the law of the last Legislature, to save the public works, the most important of which are now nearly completed. I discovered my distinguished predecessor had, by all that wisdom which ever characterized his public acts, essayed in vain to effect a sale of the State Bonds in the eastern market. The Agent, after the use of all the measures which a due regard for the dignity and interest of the State dictated, is upon his return home. The Banks, with a liberality which does honor to their Directory, have extended to the Board of Internal Improvement a loan equal to their ability, considering their obligations to the commerce and trade of the country, and the condition of its currency. The means of the Board will be exhaustdams, particularly on the Kentucky river, unfinished, and, in that state, creating positive obstructions to the navigation of the stream. The obligations and debts existing and due to public contractors, both upon the rivers and the roads, uncancelled. The whole system in danger, and the public funds expended, with the works unfinished; not only lost, but that loss working a greater injury by its consequences, These difficuities have presed themselves upon my mind, and in my reflections how they could be overcome, I have been pointed to the patriotism of my fellow-citizens, which has never failed to answer the calls of the Commonwealth when made, no matter what the

mergency or the duty to be performed. With \$200,000 in addition to the funds on hand he present works under contract, and whose completion is so much desired, may be completed, the

whole system saved, and the public faith preserved. ould be raised by a sale of the State six per cent. Bonds, to the citizens of Kentucky, if an effort nd an appeal were made to them. aware that there is not capital in Kentucky seeking an investment of the character proposed as matter of profit; but I am satisfied that there are two hundred men in Kentucky, if they could be convinced and made to understand the wants of their State at the present crisis, who would spare from their private fortunes, one or two thousand dollars each, by becoming purchasers of the six per cent. State Bonds, which I am authorised to sell. These bonds must, in the course of a shorttime, command a premium; and the purchasers, if they desired it, could easily convert them into money. this would have upon the credit of the State, and the value of her stocks, would be instantly felt, to say nothing of the influence it must have upon the future Legislation of the Commonwealth up-

on the subject of Internal Improvement. I cannot, in this letter, enter into a further illustration of the subject. I now appeal to you, sir, to give your aid. You can render to your State and to posterity, incalculable benefits, without serious loss or inconvenience to your private fortune. If you concur with me in the views presented, I wish your early answer. I propose, in conjunction with the President of the Board of Internal Improvement, to meet you and others, to whom I have addressed a similar communication, on the 3d Monday in October next, at Lexington. May I solicit your patriotic aid to enlist others also to come. We only want the engagement to pay, say one half in January and the remainder in 90 or 120 days. Come and aid us with your counsels if you cannot yourself purchase, you may induce others. If I obtain favorable answers, public notice will be given. Hoping that I may find you favorably inclined to aid me in this effort to sustain the interest of our State, I subscribe myself

> Your obedient servant, C. A. WICKLIFFE.

We were bred in the Democratic school, where the title of citizen was deemed sufficiently respectful, to be addressed to any individual, however exalted his standing might have been-such as citizen Thomas Jefferson, citizen James Madison, citizen Albert Gallatin, &c. hence we are unable to answer the question how R. W.* became have been attached to the servants of this repub- purely benevolent, in all its details. lic, to whom no title of nobility shall be granted, will inform us what title belongs to

The President of the United States, The Vice President,

The several Heads of Departments, The Foreign Ambassadors and their trains, Senators in Congress, Representatives in ditto,

Governors and Lt. Governors of States, State Senators and Representatives, Chief Justices and Judges, Federal and local, together with all other officers, Federal and State,

to which those titles are applied. to be informed, through our own, or any other pa-

*We have seeu several letters addressed to the Hon

For the Kentucky Gazette. ANNUAL REPORT Of the Female Benevolent Society and Provident Association, of Lexington Ky.

THE managers of the Female Benevolent Society and Provident Association of Lexington, beg leave to submit for public consideration, their first annual report, under the new organization. It is well known, that the females of Lexington established a Benevolent Society about twenty-two years ago, which has been productive of much good; and altho' the present Institution has some additional features, the grand object is not materially altered. The leading design has been, and now is, to elevate the character and condition of the indigent classes, and especially of indigent females; to lessen the tendencies to an evil course of life, and to inspire a love of honest industry, and that self-respect and independent spirit, without which, all attempts to ameliorate the circumstances of the poor, will prove abortive.

The long continued career of success, attendant on the Provident Associations and Houses of Industry, in Eastern cities, inspired the hope, that a similar appendage to our ancient Benevolent Society, would not be in vain. It was believed that the fering stranger, was a desideratum in our city, which the friends of humanity could not fail to countenance, in a suitable manner. It was resolved, therefore, in September, 1838, to carry out the scheme, according to these suggestions, and a house was procured, and a superintendant engaged, forthwith. Donations and subscriptions were speedily made, amounting to about SIX HUNDRED modation; there are more guests than meat. Be-AND EIGHTY DOLLARS, including the old fashioned sides, there are guests of distinction, to make room annual payment of fifty cents per annum by about Two HUNDRED regular contributors. The materials, to be made up into garments, were carefully purchased by a committee appointed for the pur pose; and all such garments are kept for sale, at the Depository, at a reasonable profit. The citizens have sent in work to be made, in considerable quansupplying females with work, aid has been extended to the sick, in donations of fuel and clothing. gars, since the citizens have had it in their power could do so, by calling at the Depository. To pre- The credit of the state is better than any private tion, visiting committees have been appointed, from state will get the money and the individual will be time to time, to make full inquiry in all doubtful secure the end for which the association was originally designed. The total amount paid to females, for work done in the course of the year, is small children. The value of stock now on hand, maintain against the mercantile community? pause, to express our grateful thanks to the merchants of this city, who have not only granted to borrowing for states. our Institution such liberal credit, but otherwise kindly encouraged and patronised us. In an especial manner we are indebted to Mr John Norton, for pecuniary aid and other manifestations of his notes is to all intents and purposes a borrowing .-

deep concern for the success of the Institution. the Society is embarassed for the want of funds, to less the citizens will enable them to liquidate the one which now embarrasses their operations.

ways on hand, thereby extending our benevolence.

for the purpose of carrying out the laudable design set forth in this report, and with no other reward, of water. our correspondents better versed in the titles which ington will be forward in promoting an object, so

> That some errors and mistakes have been committed, in the incipient stage of our operations, is against each other, and the frailer are dashed to not denied, for infirmity is a part of our nature.— But, it is believed, that a year's experience has suf- quiet.

ficed, to enable the managers so to conduct the institution, hereafter, if properly sustained by the public, as to give general satisfaction.

The managers are particularly desirous that all who originally subscribed fifty cents per annum, and those who have recently added their names to the list, should continue to evince their interest in this institution; and they would be happy to swell the number, by the addition of as many more. At To enlighten we Democrats, and to prevent our the same time, it will be exceedingly gratifying to falling into unpardonable errors, we should be glad receive larger and munificent donations, so that we may be enabled to place the concern on a permanent basis. A gentleman of Cincinnati has recently presented five hundred dollars, to a sister institution, in that city. Will not some of our wealthy and generous Lexingtonians, "go and do likewise." Such charity is doubly blest; it blesseth him who gives, as well as those who receive.

> By order of the Board of Managers, ANNA M. SHELBY, Secretary. Lexington, September 30, 1839. The Board of Managers of the above Institution composed as follows, viz:

MRS. BEACH, First Directress. MRS. BEACH, First Directress.

MRS. DR. HALL, Second do.

MRS. JNO. NOR TON, Third do.

MRS. DR. MITCHELL, Treasurer. MRS. SHELBY, Secretary.
Ross, Mrs. Caldwell,

Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Huggins, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Bruen, Mrs. Shivel. Mrs. Dr. Warfield, Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, Mrs. Ashton. Mrs. Crutchfield, Mrs. Montmollin. Mrs. Joel Higgins, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. E. Skillman, Mrs. Judge Robertson, Mrs. Kennard, Mrs. Orear, Mrs. Dr. Rhoton, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. Drake. Mrs. A. T. Skillman, Mrs. Dr. Drake, Mrs. Geo. Norton, Mrs. Gayle, Mrs. Breckenridge, Mrs. Hewett,

Mrs. E. Mitchell, Mrs. Bishop. The Board would respectfully acknowledge the generous subscription of one hundred dollars, as establishment of a Depository, where females could the fruit of the effort made at their annual meeting always obtain work, and be suitably compensated, on the 30th ultimo. Those who have not yet and where the fruits of their industry would find a paid the sums subscribed, and any others who had ready market, thus affording a profit, to enable the not an opportunity of contributing, will confer a managers to sustain the sick poor, who cannot favor on the association, by forwarding their donawork, and give occasional aid to a needy and suf-tions to either of the Managers, at an eraly day.

> From the New York Evening Post. It is clear enough that if there be but twenty seats and twenty covers at a banquet for thirty or forty guests, they cannot all sit down. Some must stand and amuse themselves as well as they can with seeing the others eat. The like is the case with the money market at present. The number of borrowers is greater than the means of accomfor whom the humbler are unceremoniously thrust

Who are they that at present besiege the money market, the crowds of borrowers that storm the doors of the bankers and capitalists for loans?-Not, as heretofore, individual traders and single speculators merely, but communities and corporations. Merchants are elbowed out of the path by these mighty solicitors. States are in the market tities, on which also, a small profit has been charg- with their stock of internal improvement, offering ed, to keep up the establishment. In addition to their stocks and bonds and asking for money; vast chartered associations are in the market looking for loans. Repelled from the money market of Europe, where they have already taken up all the capitalists The best result of the year's operations is, that our are willing to invest in such a manner, they have city has been scarcely annoyed with street beg. made an onset on ours, an army of giant invaders, dispossessing the ancient and more feeble inhabi-The thought has occurred to me that that sum to circulate the desirable information, that all who tants. What chance has an individual of obtaining his accustomed accommodations, when he were willing to work, and get an honest living, makes his request in competition with a state?vent impositions on the benevolence of the Institu- credit, and will be preferred by capitalists; the rejected.

All remember the complaints which were made cases. The greatest care is, therefore, exercised, to when the inmates of the state prison at Sing Sing were set to quarrying marble and thus came into competition with the stone cutters. These complaints were deemed of so grave a natute that the egislation interposed to remove the cause. But NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN DOLLARS; for which what is such a competition, the mere act of a sinsum, 1727 garments were made for the Deposito- gle state with two or three hundred workmen in a ry, and 461 for families. The number of females single quarry, compared with that overpowering thus sustained during the year, is 85 widows with competition, which a crowd of states fostering a multitude of projects, vast almost without limit, including garments materials, &c. is \$1,443 23 cts. Private undertakings must give way, must cease, and we are indebted to merchants and others, the when the States are pushing forward their entersum of \$700, having actually paid them over 1200 prises with so much ardor; there are neither pedollars in the course of the year. Here let us carry them all into effect. There will be no little borrowing for individuals while there is so much

But it is not merely the state governments and the companies chartered for particular enterprises which besiege the market for loans, the banks themselves have become borrowers. The issue of post It puts the banks which emit them in possession of It may readily be perceived by this report, that present funds to be repaid at a future day, and it absorbs the wealth of the capitalist which might otherwise be employed in loans to individuals .purchase more materials, to resume operations, Our banking system has been perverted into a borwhich were suspended during several months .- rowing system. While we thought in our simplici-They feel unwilling to contract a further debt, un- ty that we had created corporations for making loans, we find we have created them for taking loans; that we have invested them with prerogatives which they only use to borrow with more fa-The Depository needs replenishing, and had it cility. No wonder there is a scarcity of money the means, could readily keep an ample stock al- when the ordinary fountains of credit reverse their office and absorb it from the community. What would be the consequence, if the springs of the When it is recollected that the managers dovote earth, instead of flowing as now with water, much time and attention to this institution, solely should suck back rivers and brooks into the ground? It would require little sagacity to infer a scarcity

The convulsions which now agitate the money than that of an approving conscience, and the high market, are, we fervently hope, the expiring throes satisfaction of lessening in some small degree, the of the credit system. The pressure of 1837, vioamount of human wretchedness, it can scarcely be lent as it was, did not stop the movements of that an honorable? We hope, however, that some of doubted, that the liberal minded citizens of Lex-system. It has gone on ever since like a locomotive machine with a mad engineer, over rocks and precipices. The present disorder of its enginery announces that its career must soon be at an end. States, banks and individuals are dashed violently pieces. The confusion will be over shortly, and will probably be followed by a period of sullen

NOBLE CONDUCT OF THE HIBERNIANS .- The Hibernian Society of New Orleans, has appropriated three thousand dollars to the relief of the indigent sick, and given to each of the philanthropic societies of the city, (viz: the Howard, Samaritan, and Philanthropic) 150 dollars. It has also increas. ed the number of managers in different municipalities, placing at their disposal a certain amount of funds, to be distributed as they may best see fit: and when so expended, further appropriations are to be made from the funds of the society.

The Thames Tunnel is brought to low water mark, and all apprehensions of another irruption are now entirely removed. This wonderful work will stand alone, unequalled in granduer of conception, as well as in the astonishing degree of labour and perseverance which have brought it to a successful termination. We hope however, and indeed are sure, that the enterprising and inquiring spirit of our country-men will not suffer it to remain long an unrivalled work. The Mississippi, the Ohio, and other great rivers, which are subject to sudden rises and falls, and on that account difficult to be bridged securely, may be well adapted for tunnelling. We doubt not but the information necessary to decide that point will be obtained very soon when the opening of the Thames tunnel shall allow a general and particular inspection of the plan and mode of construction.

Singular Firm .- We were yesterday shown a letter from Nancy, (France,) signed "Hussen & Seven Daughters, who, it appears, are all active partners in an embroidery establishment in that place. The father, we understand, attends to the correspondence and makes sales of the goods—one of the daughters keeps the books, and the others are engaged in the various departments in the establishment, each having a particular portion of duty assigned her. Some of the goods have been shipped to this market, and are said to be of superior quality.—Charleston Courier.

DASTARDLY .-- We learn that a Mr. Rogers living near Mt. Sterling, in this state was shot by an unknown assasssin about five miles from that place on Tuesday or Wednesday last. Rogers was passing near a cornfield, when he received the wound. He is still living, but considered in a very precarious situation .- Rich. Chron.

THE BIG GUN.—The Boston Courier furnishes the folowing corrected, and more extended, notice of the "big gun" cast at Alger's Foundery, South Boston:

	Inches.
Whole length of gun from end of cascable,	111
Length of bore, including chamber,	90
Length from rear of base ring to muzzle,	96
Diameter at the base ring,	31,25
do do tulips,	26,51
do do muzzle,	20,05
do of trunions,	13
do of bore,	10
Estimated weight of gun finished,	15,500 lbs.
do do metal used in casting	19,645 "
do do of ball,	130 "
do do of shell,	90 "
Weight of powder for a full or largest charge,	18 "
The gun was made by the direction of the	Secretary of
War, and under the superintendence of Cold	
Bomford, of the United States Ordnance Depar	rtment.

From the Cincinnati Post.

"Mr. THOMAS:

Many reports are in circulation, which I esteem it alike due to the religious, as well as the moral part of the community to explain:

My position is well known--I was admitted on probation in the M. E. Church, and have openly and honorably withdrawn. The duties which I owe to my family, have taught me in truth, that "charity begins at home." Those who think me inconsistent, misunderstand me. Under the direction of divine Providence, I humbly trust, that Graves Sarah Miss though in a different sphere, I may yet in my own Graves Sidney Mrs way be of some service in the promotion of that influence which is alike enjoyed by all.

C. B. PARSONS."

Morus Multicaulus Looking Up.—Forty thousand dol-lars have been offered and refused by a gentleman in this city, for two millions of buds.—Savannah Rep.

OH! GIVE ME THE HOUR. Oh! give me the hour when the day-god is sinking In billows of gold to his rest, And his last beams repose on the wave, as if drinking

A health, to the beautiful west.

When the stars that turn'd pale on the blush of the morning,
And faded in daylight away,
Again in the blue sky are gloriously shining,

A host in their silver'd array. Oh! give me the hour when the night-queen first looks

From her cressented car in the sky,
On the swift rolling river, the rills and the brooks, That steal in low murmurings by: When the bleak winds of autumn are singing the

dirge,
Of the leaves and the perishing flowers,
And the deep thrilling tones of the lov'd summer No longer are heard in the bowers.

Oh! give me the hour when the twilight is blending,
Its star-music tones with the leaves,
And the proud forrest-giants in rev'rence are bending
'Neath the breath of the storm-banners breeze;
And the vivine of the terrest reach is received.

And the voice of the tempest-swept earth is going up Like the notes of a harp from the deep, When its mad waves career o'er the reef and the rock hen its mad waves career to sleep.

CHARLOTTE.

MARRIED—In Columbus, Ohio, October 1st, by the Rev. Mr. Hogue, Hon. James T. Morehead, of Frankfort, Ky. to Miss Livinia M., eldest daughter of J. M. Espy, Esq. of Columbus.

DIED-In this city, on Monday evening last, Mr. Thomas Ross, an honest man, and an industrious and useful citizen.

Morus Multicaulis Sale.

October 9, 1839.-lt*

OF this favorite Tree, warranted genuine, and now growing on Dr. B. F. Hall's farm, near Clear Creek Church, Woodford county, to be sold, on the ground, in lots to suit purchasers, on Monday Next, October 14, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

October 9, 1839.-lt*

FRED'K. PLUMMER.

Almonds and Raisins.

UST RECEIVED, 25 boxes Fresh Raisins, and 10 JUST RECEIVED, as beautiful boxes Almonds, for sale by
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, October 9, 1839.

A Dancing Class for Young Ladies and Boys,

Is now formed by Mr. Richardson, to commence in a few days. Parents and guardians wishing to send scholars will please call at his residence, No. 49, Limestone st., or communicate their wishes and he will call Lexington, October 6, '39-40-3t

A LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office at Lexington, Ky. on the 1st of October, 1839, which will be returned as dead letters, if not taken out in three months.

Ashurst Craig Ansley John S. 3

Alsip Mary D. Mrs. Ashby Mary Miss

Bently Washington

Atkins James

Atkins Lewis

Brown C. A.

Bronson Jo

Brown Harrison

Brown David W.

Brooks William 2

Brown Nancy Miss

Burnett Nancy Miss Burks Susan H. 2

Buckman Elizabeth Butner Matilda

Buckner Chas.
Butler Margaret
Buford Anna Miss
Boyakin W. F.

Cheancy Collier

Crinshaw Joel

Cardin W. P. Cix Marchael

Churchill S. C

Cross L. W.

Cooper John

Cotten John

Colder Charity

Cook Robt W.

Cole James

Cook Judith Mrs.

Cockerill James

Cuzick William

Dille Joan Miss

Dickson J. R. Downton Elizabeth

Duncan Thomas 2 Dunbar A. W. Dr. 3

Duvall James Maj.

Elliott Mary P. Miss

Elliott & Worley

Evans William

Ewing James 2

Ford Nancy Mrs.

Foster Kennedy

Foley Lucinda Miss

Ford Edward

Ford J. R.

Foster JB

Faget R W

Grierson John

Grinnell William

Gordon Geo. W.

Goss Henry Gouldrich D G

Godfrey C Miss

Gentry Patrick

Helliss William

Hickman Wm Hickman John H.

Hieronymous S R Holt J H

Holman James S

Hopkins F G Holt Wm R Dr

Holmes James

Hoffman John C

Hodges William

Halliger Jacob

Hughs Jacob 3 Hughs Thomas

Hughs William Hughs Timothy

Hurt James W

Hurt Betsey W

Hull Joseph Hunt Jasper

Hunley Susan

Herndon & Moffitt

Jackson Thomas

Jackson William Jackson Fanny

Jenkins Elisha

Kelley James

Leach Loyd

Lewis Charles

Loites Robert

Longe Jasper Logan D C

Lindsay Malinda

Lindsey Elizabeth Long G B

Morman Henrick

Mosley Martin B

Morrison Jane Miss

Myers T M Doct. McClay Archibald Rev.

Moore Nathan

Mullins Charles

McConn R F

McCarton George McClanahan S G McCue & Moore

McChesney Miss J McCoy James

McClure Jno. D

King Lucretia

Jamison Judith A Miss Jillison M

King George Knight, James & Charles

Koppikus A. gunsmith,

Hutchison Hurley Henry

Irvine R H

Holmes W C

Henoline Ann D. Mrs. Hines William R

. Gurley R R Rev.

Gunn Mr

Grinnell Jane Mrs

Goode William O.

Gosney Thomas M 2

Elly Robt. Embry Jacob Eve Thomas 2

Dunlap Jane T.

Donohoo W. B. 2 Ducey Patrick

Cooper Mark A. Cox Robb

Clements Thomas

Boswell Mary K. Miss

Case Mary A. E. Miss

Christopher David S.

Croshaw Mr Climes William 3

Combs Synthiana Miss

Coleman Louisa Miss 2

Buckner Elizabeth Miss

Brooks James T

Brokaw John S. Bostin John

Buckner Wm.

Burton Judeth

Boggs Robt.

Brock Richard Tea 3 Branham Elizabeth Miss

Allen Buford Andrix Joshua T. Andrews Mary Mrs. Anderson John

Baker James T. 2 Barnes Moses Baty Archibald Bane William Barr Martha Ann Barstow Mary Miss Baily Samuel Baker Amos Barnett Miss H. F Bain Jennings & Co. 3 Barnes Johnson Barbee Miss Sophiah Blakesley Henry Brackenridge Thomas Berkley W.H. 2 Berryman Thos. E. Berry Jane Mrs. Bell C. W. Bond Thomas 2 Boy ! Mary Miss

Cadwallader Margaret Cain Jennings & Co. Calder Rachael Mrs. Campbell Charles A. Rev. Campbell Alex H. Campton & Jordon Campbell V. W. Carrell Margaret Miss Carr Joseph 2 Carroll William Capt Carter Warmley 2 Carter S Y. Miss Caulder Charity Mrs. Claiborne Jack Clark Thomas Chabfaunt Samuel Chansler Julius Craig J. T. Craig Charles F Cochran L. C. Miss Cummins James

Dwyer Andrew Davidson John Davis Nathan H. Degraftenread J. H. Deavauh William Devore Danl. Deits Michael Deuar H. A. Dr. Dishmal John

Edwards Martha Ellis William Ellis Jesse Ellis W. Ship Elliott Theodore Dr. 2

Fair Seany Miss Faulconer William Ferguson John B. Ferguson W. C. French Juliet Miss Finley Ann Miss Finn Michael Flint John W.

Gardner Martha Miss Gatewood Richard Gees William Green Willis P. Dr. 2 Gray Sarah A. Miss Graoser Caroline Grady Nancy Miss Grary W H

Hambleton Elizabeth 2 Harrison John Harrison Catharine Harrison James Harrison Carter H master Harrison Charles E. Hall Thomas B Hall William Harlacker Jacob Hawkins William Hampton Mary J. Miss Harris John Dr Harris John Hall Francis Hampton R B Haes Eliza Mrs. Harvey Arcna Mrs. Hawley Elisha N Hawes John Heard Angelina Mrs 4 Henderson Saml. Hewett James Henderson David H Henderson Thomas Headly Marshall Headley James Harring Ellen Mrs. Heibler John

Johnson Peter Johnson Joseph Johnson Robt. Jacoby James S

Kean Joseph C. 4 Keene William B Dr. Keene Wm. R

Kenley John W. Lafon Harrison Letton James Lewis Luanda Mrs. Leak Josiah

Martin Lewis Mayo H B Mason Mary Mrs Matthews Philip B. Capt. Marshal James Dr. Marsh William Matthews Thomas J Merrill Wm. S. Miller Lewis Miller William 2 Miller Catharine

Miller Elisha 2 Mitchell Ann Mrs Morgan Able Morford Noah B Montgomery Hughy Mower David Rev. Mousby Mrs Moore James B Moore Patsey Miss Montgomery AB Morrow A W Mould H Mesmer Anlori

Nelson Cadit A D Newman John Newton A O 7 Nicholson Eliza Jane

Owen Thomas O'Bannon P N Capt.

Paine W H Payne Edward C Payne W M Patton, School teacher Pawling W Parrish John G Parker Daniel Barteaux John B Perry George Perry Eugene W Perkins Mary Ann

Ray Sarah D Ragan Elizabeth Raney Thomas Reading PB Redman Charles K Reynolds Isaac Reynolds Geo W Rennard John jr Rear Ann Miss Reins Louisa Miss Radkliffe James Dr Riddle James P Richardson W H Richardson Aaron Richardson John C Richardson John 2 Richardson John E 3 Riese Michael Rine & Sputz Ricketts Chancy

Sanders Lewis Sandige Abner W 2 Sawtell J Sanders Samuel Dr Sallee Mary Miss Sharp Robt Sharp, Water street Sharp, gunsmith Shackleford Susan Miss Sparks A R Spencer Ellen C Miss Spence John Brown Smeeds George Stewart Hines Stewart J D Sheppard John E Shealdey John Sherwood Orin Simpson John R 2 Simpson Robt Simpson Elizabeth Simms J R

Talbott Edgel Talbott Dr Taylor John R Taylor John Tailor Ben Taylor John D Taylor Margaret Taylor Mary A Tracy Catharine G 2 Tinner Richard Tilford Henry Triplett John

Stimman Augustus 3 Stivers W A

Thompson Hester Miss Vaugh John 2 Walker John B Walker William Wallice Andrew Wallace William K Walker J T Warrick J R

Watkins Thomas H Warnuck John Warmock William Wustead Mary Miss West Simeo Webster Jacob Webb Lucy Miss Welsh Elizabeth Wells Stephen Wheeler Charles N Wetmore James C 3 Weigert Horace Wheat Washington White Jacob Young Charles A

Yates Nancy Ann Mrs

Willard Allen Worthington Isaac 3 Woods R A Wadhams Edward P Woodson S H Worthington Amanda Young Elizabeth S Miss JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M. Lex. Ky. Oct 10, 1839.

Text is best in calling for any of these letters, to mention that they are advertised.

12 BBLS. WHISKEY, just received on consignment, and will be sold low for Cash, if immediate application is made.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, October 9, 1839. Green-River Tobacco. 27 BOXES KINKEAD & ALLEN'S very superior man. ufactured Tobacco, just received and for sale BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

WHISKEY.

Lexington, Oclober 9, 1839. NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED on consignment, 40 kegs Juniatta Nails, assorted sizes, and will be sold unusually low for cash, or short paper.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, October 9, 1839.

INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC. Fall and Winter New Goods.

R. B. TODD & CO. ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving from the East, a large and well selected stock of

British, French, India and American Dry Goods. Suitable for the present and approaching season. Also, Men, Women and Children's SHOES and BOOTS of

every description. From the quantity and quality of our Goods, we are confident we cannot fail to please all who will favor us with a call. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Lexington, Sept. 25, 1839—39-1m Dr. Pinckard,

WILL in future attend promptly to all professional calls in the country as well as in the city During the day he may be found at his shop on Broadway, opposite Todd's formerly will be Keiser's Lexington Hotel, and at night in his room, the states. Sept. 26, 1839-39-3t

McDowell William

McElvain Robt.

McGuire John

McLound Robt.

McNeil James

McMurtry Mary

McVey Luther

Norton O Miss Nutter William

Nutter C

Nuttall DS

Oldham John

Prewitt Wm Gen

Prentick Lewis Phelps Nathan B

Porter Carson Porter James

Potter C A

R

Pilkington Samuel Pierce Mary F Miss

Porter Sarah A Miss

Poage John C D

Powell Ambrose

Richards Richard

Richards Jane B

Roney Joseph H

Rider Harrison

Roads Adam

Rogers J H D

Rogers James

Rowlins Winsor Roberts Elizabeth

Rosebury, sen. 2 Rout Thomas

Robertson Ellen J Roberson Sarah

Rucker Nancy Rucker Minty Mrs

Russell Hezekiah 2 Russell John Mrs

Stillfield John Shipp Susan Ann Miss

Stiles Jacob

Stiles John

Solute Christian

Sprowel Joseph C

Spires Lawson L

Sprig Alfred Smith R C

Smith Joseph H

Smith Fleetwood

Stout Alexander

Stocton & Norton

Stone & Kopicus Stone John Stout E O

Styron M Dr 2 Sturwall William

Sullivan Jeremiah

Thompson W L Thompson W B Thompson Robt

Thompson Sarah Thompkins Susan Todd William

Tutt James Turnbull William

Tyrel William

Vertner Phenix

White Elial

Wright Evan Wilcox Orange

Wilson John A

Wilson Benj Wilson David V

Wilson William

Williams William 3

Williams Mary Miss Williams Warren M

Williams George L Williams Z B

Wilkerson Joseph Winlock Adam S

Thornton Rosannah

Tucker James (colored)

Stowers Nancy L Miss

Scovil & Co

Scott Robt

Smith Reuben (colored)

Rogers Edward Rogers Judith Ann Miss

Rogers B F

Poindexter Wm A

McGuire Mrs McKinney Mathew

McElroy George McFarland John

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

CAPITAL PRIZES: \$35,295! \$10,515! \$80,0003 \$15,0003 \$10,000! 50 prizes of \$1,000! 20 prizes of \$1,000!! &c. &c. &c.

CLASS 80 for 1839. To be determined by the draw ng of the Consolidated Letteries of Maryland. Class ly for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. Oct. 9 1839 D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000; 1 of 5,000; 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,000; 1 of 1,640; 20 of 1,000; 20 of 300; 20 of 150; 155 of 100; 63 of 50; 63 of 40; 126 of 30; 126 of 20; 3,770 10; 23,-Tickets \$5; Shares in proportion. 75 Number Lot-

CLASS 81 for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia State Lottery—For the benefit of the Richmond Academy. Class 6 for I839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va.Oct. 12, 1839. D. S. Gregory & Co.

GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$30,000; 1 of 10,000; 1 of 5,000; 1 of 2,820; 1 100 of 1,000; 50 of 300; 50 of 200; 82 of 150; 65 of 80: 65 of 50; 65 of 50; 65 of 40; 130 of 30; 4,680 of 20; 27,040 of 10. Tickets \$10; Shares in proportion. 78 Number Lot tery—13 drawn ballots. apply to A. S. STREETER.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 82 for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery—Class 25 for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. October 16, 1839. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

SCHEME.									
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Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.									
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66 Number Lottery-11 Drawn Ballots.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, MLASS 83 for 1839. To be determined by the draw ing of the Virginia State Lottery—for the benefit the Petersburg Benevolent Mech. Association. Class 6 for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. October 19, 1839. D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers.

The same	a white and the same			2.200110	8010.		
		SF	PLENDID	SCHE	EME.		
1			\$20,000				\$20,000
50			1,000				50,000
1			5,000				5,000
1	14.		2,2475				2,247
1			2,000				2,000
1	10.		1,115		-		1,115
20			- 300				6,000
20			- 200		-		4,000
70			- 100				7,000
64			- 50				3,200
64			- 40				2,560
64			- 30		-		1,920
64	-	-	- 20		-		1,280
3,264		-	. 10				32,640
2,176		-	- 5			-	110,880

25,861 prizes - -- amounting to \$249,8421 TICKETS \$5-Shares in proportion. 75 Number Lottery-11 Drawn Ballots.

Trickets for sale by A. S. STREETER, Lexington.

Dried Peaches, BUSHELS dried peach

Just received and for sale, by
JOHN B. TILFORD, No. 41. Main street. Hctober 3, '39--40-tf

New Goods for 1839.

HAWKINS & MORRISON, A RE receiving and opening at their Store Rooms No. 27, West Main Street their Fall and Winter

English, French, India and English (Section 2018). The Purchased with care and attention, out of the latest arrivals in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia with cash, which enables us to offer them at lower rates than usual. Our friends and the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods, before they purchase, ted to call and examine our goods, before they purchase, ted to call and examine our goods, before they purchase, ted to call and examine our goods, before they purchase, ted to call and examine our goods, before they purchase, they purchase, the mamber of the paper contains as large and amount of reading matter as is found in volumes of ordinary duodecimo, which cost \$2—and more than is containing a greater.

Each number of the paper contains as large and amount of reading matter as is found in volumes of ordinary duodecimo, which cost \$2—and more than is containing a greater.

History of America, which cost \$2 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all History of America and Histo

September 19, 1839-38-3m The subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to him, (whose notes and accounts are due) to call and set-

him, (whose notes and accounts the te, as he is much in need of money.

J. G. MORRISON

School for Young Ladies. THE REV. EDW'D WINTHROP AND LADY

and the public, that they have opened a SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, in the large and commodious session room of the M'Chord Church, next door to the Episco-pal Church. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, and the higher English Branches, will be taught by Mr. and the higher English Branches, will be taught by Mr. Winthrop, French, Drawing, Painting, Music, and all kinds of Ornamental Needle Work, by Mrs. Winthrop. There will be in the course of the whole year, forty-four weeks of instruction, and eight weeks of vacation. Fach quarter will consist of 11 weeks, exclusive of vacation, and will commence for each pupil at the time of her entering the School. No scholar will be taken for her entering the School. No scholar will be taken for a period less than a quarter, and the payment of tuition will be expected from each pupil in the middle of her

quarter.
TERMS.—For English Branches and Ornamental Needle Work,

5 " Drawing and Painting, Music,
French & Ancient Languages, (for } 5 "

each language.) Lex., Sept. 26, 1839—39-tf

LEXINGTON HOTEL,

(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER,) HE subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and

will receive particular care and attention.

The notes of good Eanks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those.

B. W. TODD. Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Goods!

D. M. & E. W. CRAIG. A RE now receiving and opening, at their Store, op-posite the Court House door, an Elegant and ex-

tensive stock of carefully selected Staple & Fancy dry Goods; Among which will be found, in part, the following desirable articles, viz:
Super blue and black wool and piece dyed CLOTHS,

Some very fine,
Green, brown and other Fancy Cloths,
Black, green, brown and drab Beaver Æphaltum, Mohair and Flushing Cloths, for Over-Coats, a superior Blue, black and fancy colored Cassimeres, plain, striped and plaid, Blue, black, brown, mixed and other fancy Cassinetts,

Blue, black, brown, mixed and other fancy Cassinetts, plain, striped and plaid,
Satin, Wellington, Valencia, Swansdown and Velvet Vestings, new style,
Woollen, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers,
White, blue, green and red Mackinaw Blankets; Clay, Whitney and fancy French Blankets,
Plaid, spotted and plain colored and white Flannels,
French and American Prints and Calicoes, Satin, Velvet and Bombazine Stocks, plain and figured;
Linen Bosoms and Collars, new style;
Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas:

Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas;

Super Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, for la-dies and gentlemen; Zephyr, Cruels and patterns for fancy work, Darning and knitting Yarns, assorted colors; Embroidered, figured and plain Muslin de Lanes, Shal-

lys and Shallyetts,
Embroidered, figured and plain Satins, Repps, Gros de
Nap and Poplin Silks,
French, English and German Merinoes,
Adelaide and other Cloths, for ladies cloaks and riding dresses;
Bonnet, Sush and Belt Ribbons, assorted;

A Splendid Assortment of French Needle Work, Such as Capes, Collars, Ruffling, Edging, insertions and

Such as Capes, Collars, Ruffling, Edging, insertions and Infants Dresses;
Embroidered, plaid and plain Merino, Cashmiere, Camel's hair, Nett and Woollen Shawls and Hdkfs., Splendid embroidered Silk Shawls and Mantillas, Black andfancy Kidd, Thibet, Silk and Mohair Gloves and Mitts, Plain and ribbed Silk, Merino, Lamb's Wool and Mohair Hose and Half Hese,
A superior lot of Trimmings, for ladies dresses and riding habits, such as Fringe, Lace, Buttons, Silk Cord, Braiding, Quilling Shenile Cord, &c.
Gentlemen's superior Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Cooney, Musk-rat, and Sealskin CAPS; FUR COLLARS:
A superior lot of Water-Proof and Fine

Boots and Shoes,

Boots and Shoes,
For Gentlemen and Boys, and a splendid lot of Satin and
Lasting Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Fur Lined and Quilted; Bonnets; Travelling Baskets; Pen and Pocket Knives,
of Rogers & Woostenholm's make a superior article.—
Also, a large lot of Negro Jeans, Socks, Shoes and Caps,
which will be sold low to manufacturers and farmers;
with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which we promise to sell by Wholesale or Retail at very reduced prices.
A general invitation is extended to all purchasers to
call and view our Stock—our city patrons and frienda
are particularly requested not to buy elsewhere, until
they have given us a call. To our country friends and
customers, we will pledge them that we will sell them
Goods as low as any house in the city, and will give the
highest market price for all such articles as are commonly bartered for in our line. As we take great pleasure

ly bartered for in our line. As we take great pleasure in showing our goods, we wish all to call and examine for themselves.

D. M. & E. W. CRAIGor themselves.
September 12, 1839-37-tf

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH. THIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and and curative effects on female

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are con-Very many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local
and genaral debility; and because they find no relief from
the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too
often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which
such females are afflicted, will all yield to the sovereign
and infallible effects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

And for the weaknesses consequent morn the obstructure. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstruc-tions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and cur-

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

Notice.

A LL those indebted to me, are hereby notified that all my notes and accounts are placed into the hands of G. R. TROTTER and M. P. ELLIS for collection, who are authorised to receipt for the same. SAM'L. C. TROTTER.

September 26, 1839-39-3t BROTHER JONATHAN.

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE proprietors of this mammoth sheet—the Great

BROTHER JONATHAN being a genuine Yackee, and thinking that some things can be done as well as others, is determined to present to his readers a Medley hitherto unrivalled by any other paper, of Anecdotes Facetia Quiddities

Amusements Allegories Accidents Geography History Religion Jests Learning Spectacles Biography Morality Marvels Sufferings Conversations Music Dramatics Trials Novelties Drolleries Truths Teachings Wisdom Erratics Cratory Poetry Wit, Worders Eloquence &c &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The present number is a specimen of what t'nis mam-moth newspaper will contain, as well in the rarity and extent of its origin and located matter, as the style of its execution.

its execution.

As a family newspaper, Brother Jonuthan will be found to present attractions beyond any other:

"He comes, the herald of a noisy world, News from all nations lumbering at his back."

The earliest intelligence, foreign and domestic, and the latest novelties in the literary world, will be promptly served up for the gratification of the reader.

ly served up for the gratineution of the reader
Strictly neutral in politics, it will contain nothing in
favor or against any party, and will as sedulously avoid
any of the controversies which agitate the religious community. Strict morality, virtue, temperance, industry,
good order, benevolence, and usefulness to our common
country, and our fellow men, will be advocated in eve-

ry page of Brother Jonathan. TERMS OF BROTHER JONATHAN. Three dollats a year in advance. For five dollars two copies of the paper will be sent one year, or one

opy two years. The Evening Tattler is published every day at the same office, and is put to press at 12 o'clock meridian, in season for the great Northern, Eastern, and Southern mails, which all close at about 2 o'clock, P. M.

TAll communications and letters should be addressed, Postage Paid, to GRISWOLD & COMPANY. Sept. 25, 1839—39-3t COMPANY.

Of the latest fashions, comprising every variety of STA-PLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable for the present PLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season—all of which they will sell very low for Cash, or to good customers. Their stock is very large and complete. We invite all purchasers to call and examine for themselves, as we had rather show Goods than to write about the Lexington Aug. 15, 1839-33--3m

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT THE Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and close on the last day of February, and be delivered by the following faculty viz: BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D. Adjunct Prof. of Anato-

my and Surgery.

James C. Cross, M. D. Prof. of Institutes and Medical Jurisprudence.

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. THOMAS D. MITCHELL, M. D. Prof. of Materia

Medica and Therapeutics.
ROBERT PETER, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

The cost of a full course of Lectures is One hundred The cost of a full course of Lectures is One hundred and five Dollars. The Matriculation fee, entitling to use of the Library is Five Dollars. The Dissecting ticket (which is optional with the pupil,) is Ten Dollars.— The Graduation fee is Twenty Dollars. Good boarding and lodging, including fuel and light from Two Dollars and Fifty Cents to Four Dollars per week.

A large accession to the Books, Apparatus and Museum of the School will be brought from Europe, in Octobor, by Professors Bush and Peter and the new Medical Hall, having been actually begun, will be completed with all possible despatch.

with all possible despatch.

The notes of good and solvent banks, in the States

whence the pupils respectively come, will be taken at the par value, for Professor's tickets.

THOS. D. MITCHELL, M. D. Dean of Faculty.

Lexington, Ky. July 11, 1839.

GUN SMITHING.



STONE & KOPPIKUS, late of New York would respectfully inform the citizens of Lexington and the

zens of Lexington and the public generally, that they have permanently located themselves in this City, where they will now carry on the Gun Smithing in all its various branches; and will also keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Superior Rifles, Double and single barrelled Shot Guns and Pistols, of their own manufacture. They hope by their prompt attention to their business, to share a part of the public patronage, and would be pleased for persons who wish to purchase, to call and examine their stock, where they can be supplied on reasonable terms. ted on reasonable terms.

Their shop is situated on Mulberry street, nearly op-

posite James Weirs Rope and Bagging factory. Lexington August 1, 1839—31-*3m

Saddle Harness and Trunk MANUFACTORY.



No. 23, Main-street, Lexington, Ky. THE subscriber returns his thanks to his old friends, customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at his old stand, on Main-street, immediately opposite the Kentucky Gazette Office, where he is prepared, on short and reasonable terms, to execute all orders in his

His stock now on hand is very large, and in of point neatness and the style of workmonship, is unsurpassed by that made in this city or elsewhere, which he will dispose of at reduced prices. He respectfully invites those wishing any articles in his line to give him a call, as he thinks he can suit them as well, if not better, as he thinks he can salt than they can be in this city.

ROBERT HUSTON.

Lexington, July 11 1839-28-3m

NOTICE.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.-7tf



will be sold on the lowest terms.

JABEZ BEACH,

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free of commission Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836--55--tf

George R. McKee,

Attorney and Counseller at Law, LANCASTER, KY.

ILL attend punctually to all business confided to him in the county of Garrard and the adjoining counties. Collections attended to throughout the State. june 6, 1839 23-tf

JOHN M. M. C.ALL.A.

Attorney at Law. WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to. His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library.

Lexington K. Name 1922, 48-17. Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-19

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, A TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main. Street, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotels Lex., April 19, 1838 16-tf

NOTICE.

THE firm of Bowman & HARCOURT are now received ing their supply of

Staple and Fancy Goods,



CINCINNATI RACES.

FALL meeting, 1839, will commence on Monday 4th October.
First Day, Monday—Proprietor's purse \$300, for three

year olds only. Two mile heats.

2d. Day—Ohio stallion stake 2 mile heats, sub. \$100 each, h. ft.; four or more to make a race; a splendid silver Pitcher, of the value of \$100, to be added by the

ver Pitcher, of the value of \$100, to be added by the proprietor; second best to get back his stake; to name and close by the 15th August.

For this race six subscribers are expected.

Same Day—The Breeders' plate, value \$200, for three year olds, free only for those bred in the State of Ohio, and Campbell county, Ky., mile heats.

3rd. Day—The Breeders' plate, value \$500, two mile heats, a beautiful Tea set, (silver;) the amount of entrance to be governed by the number of entries. To this plate the proprietor makes an entry.

Same Day.—A Post stake for 3 year olds, mile heats, sub \$100 each; the entry to be made at 4 o'clock the day

sub. \$100 each; the entry to be made at 4 o'clock the day previous to the race; to name at the Judges' stand preous to the hour of starting.
4th Day.--Jockey Club purse, \$600; three mile heats.

If three or more start, the second best to receive 120 dollars out of the purse. If not three, the winner to receive 480 dollars. 5th Day.-Jockey Club purse, 1000 dollars; four mile

If three or more start, the second best to receive 200 dollars out of the purse. If not three, the winner to 6th. Day .-- Proprietor's purse, 400 dollars in gold; mile

If three or more start, the second best to receive One Hundred dollars out of the purse. If not three, the winner to receive Three Hundred dollars in gold.

LEWIS SANDERS, Agent.

September 5, 1839-36-3t

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of Rainey & Ferguson, having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Payment, (which we earnestly solicit,) can be made to either of us, at our old will. H. RAINEY, JAS. FERGUSON.

Lexington Aug. 1, 1839

WILL. H. RAINEY

ETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to the public, and particularly to his old friends for their long and continued support, and takes pleasure to inform them, that he continues business at the old stand of Rainey & Ferguson, No. 45, Main-street. He has on head s hand a

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell at reduced prices and on his usually accommodating terms.

On hand, 50 pieces Scotch, Kidderminster and 3 Ply Ingrain CARPETING and Tufted Rugs. 5000 yards NEGRO JEANS and LINSEYS. Lexington, Aug. 1, 1839-31-3m

\$100 REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, living four mlles from Lexington, Ky. on the Tate's Creek road, about the 20th of August, a Negro Man named SPENCER, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made, of dark color, although not a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue cloth frock coat, white pantaloons, and fur hat; the remainder of his clothes were left at my house. He was lately purchased from Mr. Horace Buckner of Bowling-

green, Ky. and will probably attempt to make his way to that place, or Louisville to Mr. Samuel Dickinson's, where he formerly lived. If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky, the above reward, or if in the State \$50, will be paid, on his delivery at my house.

B. A. ATCHISON.

Lexington, Ky. September 9, 1839-37-tf The Advertiser, Louisville, and Gazette, Bowling-

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

SUCCESSOR TO BAIN & TOD,] CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURING OF HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. The most desirable and fashionable article the marke

Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Win Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats December 27, 1838 52-\$10tbtoth

WILLIAM ALLISON,

BOOT AN SHOE MAKER. A T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHAR-IOTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms. public in general, that he continues the said business on Upper street, between Norton's apothecary shop and the market-house; where he will be always ready to serve customers with work of the best quality. He also announces, that he has lately received a choice supply of Eastern Work, selected for himself, consisting of Boots, Bootees and Shoes of every description, being a regular assortment for this market. He would ask his friends and all wishing to be served in his line, to call and examine his stock. amine his stock

Lexington, July 25, 1839-30-tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

OWENS would most respectfully inform the citzens of Lexington and the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assorment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a cannot be surpassed.

RICHARD OWENS.

Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Dec 13, 1838—50-tf

City Lots in Louisville.

WE have for sale, TWO TOWN LOTS, in the Adapted to the present and approaching season. The above Goods will be sold at a very greatly reduced price. The Goods, with the price, cannot but please. Purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine for themselves, as we are determined to sell.

BOW MAN & HARCOURT.

Lexington, Sept. 19, 1839—38-1m

V City of Louisville, in a very improving part of the city, which we will sell for cash, or for Dry Goods at fair prices—or a likely negro girl will be taken in part pay. Also, a very superior GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTE, of fine tone and superior workmanship. Apply at our Auction Store, Hunt's Row.

CAVINS & BRADFORD.

Lexington, August 8, 1839. City of Louisville, in a very improving part of the city, which we will sell for cash, or for Dry Goods at CAVINS & BRADFORD.

Lexington, August 8, 1839.

To Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

HE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Fayette, to settle the accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, will hold a relular meeting for the purpose of making settlements with those who may desire, at the Clerk's office of the unty Court, on the first Tuesday in every month. They will, however, attend at any other time their ser

JEREMIAH KIRTLY. WALLER RODES. GEORGE NORTON.

April 17, 1839. 16-tf

Lexington, August 8, 1839. DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Levington and its vicinity that he the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudley's

Western Emporium.

UST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to THOMAS RANKIN, No. 14, W. Main Street.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIM-MINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still carried on with neatness and despatch.

To Stammerers.

ROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three C. H. CHAPMAN. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by cer on that date.

JOHN BOW JOHN BOWMAN



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

WARE-ROOM, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of re-

LEXINGTON, KY. THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with since I commenced the above business, I take this means of informing my customers and

the public generally, that having purchased a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattrasses, Blinds, aud other articles in my line, which it is my determina tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers.

The stock at present on hand consists in part of Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without

charge to the purchaser.

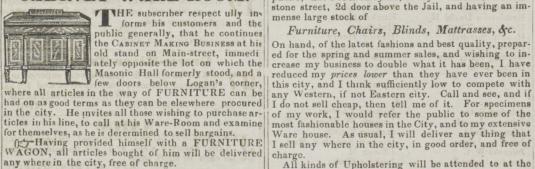
Funeral calls will meet prompt attention In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and 1 solicit a call from the public whether they wish to buy JAMES G. MATHERS.

March 21, 1839-12-tf.

WHEAT.

CALDWELL, is happy to be able to state, that the PHENIX MILLS (formerly the Alluvian Mills.) are in such a state of forwardness, that he will be able to receive wheat in about ten days. He will pay the highest price for good sound wheat, delivered at the mills, and invites the Farmers to call as early as practicable, and make engagements for their crops. He will shortly be able to fill all orders for FLOUR and MEAL, which he will warrant of the first quality. Lexington, July, 25, 1839 25--3m Obsesver, and Intelligencer insert 3m weekly.

CABINET WARE-ROOM.



JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country. Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

HE partnership heretofore existing between the un-dersigned, was this day dissolved by mutual con-All debts due the firm are to be paid to Wm. Hard-nan. WM. HARDMAN. HAMLET HANSBRO.

September 10, 1839-37-3t

AMLET HANSBRO still continues to carry on the Watch making business, at the Lottery Office of A. S. Streeter, No. 9. East Main street, where he will be happy to accommodate his friends and those who may choose to favor him with their custom.

A LL persons are hereby forwarned against taking an assignment on a note executed by me to Benj. F. Hawkins, for \$30, payable the 25th December next, as I am determined not to pay the same.

BENJAMIN H. CROMWELL.

Great Western Manufactory





OF FURNITURE, CHAIRS & SOFAS; Venetian Blinds, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, &c.

No. 15, Hunt's Row,

LEXINGTON, KY. THE subscriber has taken the house at the West end of *Hunt's Row*, opposite the Rail-road Office, and has fitted it up for a FURNITURE MANUFACTORY; and is now making some of the most Fashionable Furniture, Chairs, &c. that is made at the present day. The subscriber has in his employ, some of the best workmen in the United States, and is a practical workman himself. He assures the public that he call workman himself. He assures the public that he can Manufacture Furniture as fashionable and as durable as it can be made elsewhere,—my stock is tolerable large It is useless to enumerate articles, for I can supply my friends and customers with all kinds of Furniture commodating terms as any house in the city. I think I can please the majority of my customers, if beauty durability, and low prices combined together will have

I will also fill all orders for Plain, Gold or Ornamental Signs—Landscape Painting on walls or fire boards, in oil or distemper colors—Gilding Picture Frames, together with various kinds of ORNAMENTAL PAINTgether with various kinds of OKNAMENTAL TARRI-ING as may be wanted. All orders executed with neat-ness and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

III may be well for the Farmers, Merchants and Littens generally, to keep an eye to the difference in expense and natural effect on the prosperity of the country by feeding and clothing the mechanics here at home, and those that live East of the Alleghaneys. The more figuring and cyphering there is done about the matter, the more Bacon, Flour, Corn, Dry Goods, and Furniture will be sold here amongst us. I will take a few thousand pounds of Bacon, and two or three hundred barrels of Corn, in exchange for Furniture by way of experiment.

HORACE E. DIMICK. Lexington, June 20, 1839. No. 15, Hunt's Row.

Plough Making & Black-smithing.



THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have pur chased the well known es tablishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all articles in their line, on short notice. The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will he continued in all its oranches, and a good as-

sortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Plaughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM.-P. BROWNING,
JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY N. B. We wish to employ a ffirst rate Plough-Stocker,

spectable parentage, and who can come well recon Lex Sep 7.--53-tf

\$100 Reward. ANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Nich-olasville Turnpike, 5 miles from Lexington, on the 21st of June, a Negro Boy named ALFRED, but commonly known and generally answers to the name of Foot. He is about 14 years old, dark complexion, heavy built, very low forehead, flat face large mouth, very flat nose, very flat foot, his hair comes very low, nearly to his eyebrows. He had a home-made flanner shirt on and I think mixed gray pantaloons. When spoken to quickly rather given to stammering. I will give \$20 if taken in this or any adjoining county, or \$100 if taken out of the State, with all reasonable charges.

WM. ROMAN. evebrows. He had a home-made flannel shirt on and

July 4, 1839 27-tf

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS. HE subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE, The Hemp and Tow are put in operation by any power.

The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above description, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in

Shelbyville, will be promptly attended to FOSTER DEMASTERS.



LEXINGTON

FASHIONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

HANKFUL for the very liberal support which I have received for the last seven years that I have been in business, I would inform my friends and the public, that I still carry on, at my old stand, on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, and having an immense large stock of

Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. public generally, that he continues the Cabiner Making Business at his On hand, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepar ed for the spring and summer sales, and wishing to increase my business to double what it has been, I have ately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the same reduced price.
P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any JAS. MARCH.

April 4, 1830 14-tf

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837 22-tf

SELLING OFF AT COST!

THE partnership existing between Bowman & Harcourt, will, by agreement, expire on the 1st day of January next, and wishing to discontinue bu-siness in this city with a view of closing the same as soon as possible, they offer their entire stock of merchan soon as possible, they offer their entire stock of merchandize now on hand, at cost, wholesale or retail. A great many of our goods were purchased this fall, entirely new, consisting of the most desirable goods this city can afford. The above goods are too numerous to enumerate. Persons wishing to supply themselves would do well to call and examine for themselves immediately.

This to notify Catharine Doyle, that I will make application to the next Legislature, of Kentucky, to divorce me from her.

Sept. 21, '39—39-3t

Call and examine for themselves immediately.

TERMS—All sums under \$30, cash; over \$30 and under \$100, payable 1st day of January next; \$100 and over, payable 1st day of March next, with well endorsed notes payable in either of the Banks of this city.

BOWMAN & HARCOME. BOW MAN & HARCOURT.
Sept. 19, 1839—38-3m

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

UR correspondents and friend are informed that we continu to supply orders on all Lotteries under the management of D. S. Gregory & Co. and prizes are paid on demand ine Cash only, as heretofore. All are requested to be very particular to address name and number,

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130, Broadway, and No. 22, Wall-street. June, 27, 1839—26-tf

Unexampled Mammoth Scheme!!!

HE following details of a scheme of a lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets-when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to SYLVESTER & CO.

156, Broadway, New-York.

Observe the number, 156. \$ 700,000!! \$ 500,000! \$ 25,000! 6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of 15,000,

and 3 of \$10,000! Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country. TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS. Authorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners.

acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839. Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers,—Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

NO COMBINATION NOS. 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize, THE ARCADE, 286 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 inches on Gravier street; rented at about \$37,000 per annum, -valued at prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common \$700,000 street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street; rented at \$25,000—valued at

prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the Arcade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez street, rented at \$1200-valued \$20,000

prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 18, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$20,000 \$20,000

\$500,000

23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$1200--valued at 1 prize, Ditto, adjoiming the Arcade, No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at 12,00-valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom-house street; rented at \$1500-valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7 inches on Basin, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin; 127 feet 10½ inches deep in front of \$20,000

lin; 127 feet 101 inches deep in front of Custom-house street; rented at \$1500-

\$20,000 prize Ditto, No. 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal street, by 129 feet 14 inches deep, rented at \$100-valued at prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 each, 25,000 do. 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 each. do. 150 do. Mechanics & Traders do. do 15.000 1 do. 100 do. City Bank, do. do. 10,000 5,000 5,000

do. do. do. 1,500 prize \$1000, 10 do. each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200, of the Gas Light Bank, 200 do. each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of

20,000 Louisiana. 200 do. each 1 share of \$100, New Orleans 20,000 Bank. 150 do. each 1 share of \$100 of the Union 15,000 Bank of Florida.

600 PRIZES,

\$1,500,000 Tickets \$20-No Shares.

2,000

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred. ders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & Co. 156, Broadway, New York. May 1839-30-1st Dec.

HE subscriber will publish by the middle of November next his Louisville, Ky Directory, for 1840. Eastern dealers and mechanics have the the op-1840. portunity of advertising in it on the following terms, by sending the advertisement and the money to the edit-One-nan page,
One-fourth page,
One square, not exceeding 6 lines,
C. W. GRAHAM.

To Eastern Merchants & Mechanics.

August 29, 1839-35-tf

Strayed or Stolen.

ROM the farm of William Metcalfe, on the Richmond Turnpike road, one mile south of Lexington, on Tuesday night last, the 10th inst, an Iron Grey Horse, four years old next spring, 15 hands high, star in his forehead, the right hind foot grey to the hock, no other mark recollected. He was not shod.

A liberal reward will be given for the delivery A liberal reward will be given for the delivery of said horse, or such information so that I get him.
WILLIAM METCALFE.

Lexington, Sept. 19, 1839-38-3t क क TUMEROUS LATE, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable testimonials from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed "A PROVI DENTIAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMILY," may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or

by calling on any of the many thousand Agents throughout the country. For sale by D. BRADFORD, Agent, Main-st, Lex.